



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
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FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

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NOTED WILDLIFE AUTHORITY RETIRES

Dr. Hartley H. T. Jackson, an international authority on mammals, retired today (May 31) from the Fish and Wildlife Service after more than 41 years of Federal Service, Secretary of the Interior Oscar L. Chapman announced.

Appointed to the former Bureau of Biological Survey—one of the two predecessor agencies of the Fish and Wildlife Service—on February 16, 1910, Dr. Jackson has, since then, conducted biological surveys and investigations of birds and mammals in every State in the Union, but most intensively in Arizona, Florida, Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, Oklahoma, Virginia, and Wisconsin.

Commenting on Dr. Jackson's retirement, Service Director Albert M. Day stated: "Dr. Jackson's career in Federal service has brought prestige and renown both to himself and to the Fish and Wildlife Service. His contributions to wildlife conservation have been many during his long career and the field in which he worked has benefited greatly not only from the results of his own research but from that of many proteges who have been inspired by his sustained enthusiasm and competence."

Born May 19, 1881, in Milton, Wisconsin, Hartley Jackson was the youngest of eight children and the only one born in this country to his English parents. He graduated with honors from the Milton High School and continued his education at Milton College where he received his B.S. in zoology and chemistry in 1904. Before going to the University of Wisconsin to work on his M.A. degree, Jackson spent the school year of 1904-05 teaching at Carthage Collegiate Institute in Missouri. He was public school principal at Juda, Wisconsin, in 1905-06, and a high school teacher at Waukegan, Illinois, the following year. From 1908 to 1910 he studied zoology, anatomy and botany at the University of Wisconsin to earn his M.A. He obtained his Ph.D. in zoology at George Washington University in Washington, D. C., in 1914.

Joining the Biological Survey in 1910 as "an expert," Jackson was soon placed in charge of the Survey's extensive mammal collection. In July 1925 he was promoted to the position of chief of the Division of Biological Investigations and from 1927 to 1935 was in charge of taxonomic mammalogy. In 1935 he assumed responsibility for the work on mammal distribution, ecology, and taxonomy. In 1936 he was appointed to head a new Section of Wildlife Surveys and remained in this position until his retirement.

As a recognized international authority on mammals, Dr. Jackson's advice, opinions, and help are sought to such an extent that acknowledgments to him have been made in nearly half of the American publications on mammalogy which have appeared during the past quarter of a century.

During World War II, Dr. Jackson served on two War Production Board Committees and supplied them with a volume of important information. He cooperated with the Rodent Control Sub-Committee of the National Research Council and at the request of Brig. Gen. Stanhope Bayne-Jones, chairman of the Typhus Commission and the Rodent Control Committee, prepared a list of "Rats and mice (family Muridae) of Burma, Siam, Yunnan, Hainan, French Indo-China, Malay Peninsula, and all Pacific Islands, including Australia and Japan." He also assisted the Office of Strategic Services in obtaining information on Alaska.

Jackson's first scientific paper was published when he was only 15 years old. Since then more than 900 articles have come from his pen, of which more than 100 may be considered of major importance in his particular field of research. In his various taxonomic publications he has described as new 42 mammals, principally insectivores and carnivores. He developed many techniques and methods of field study and introduced numerous innovations in the care and preservation of study specimens.

Dr. Jackson is an active member of many scientific organizations and societies, and is at present on the council or board of the American Association for Advancement of Science, the American Society of Mammalogists, the Washington Biologists Field Club, the Biological Society of Washington, and many others. He is president of the Baird Ornithological Club, past president of the Washington Biologists Field Club, Biological Society of Washington, and the American Society of Mammalogists. From 1925 through 1929 he served as editor of the Journal of Mammalogy. He is one of four honorary members of the Wisconsin Society for Ornithology, and recently was elected an honorary life member of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts, and Letters for "long and meritorious service for the Academy."

Dr. Jackson was married to the former Anna Marcia Adams of Rhinelander, Wisconsin, on August 17, 1910. Their home is at 6313 Ridgewood Avenue, Chevy Chase, Maryland.

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